

NUMBER 29.

falling. Weather cloudy. Mercury 46.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 31, P. M.
The river has fallen 5 inches in the last evening.
Weather cloudy.

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 2, 1857.

THE GADSDEN PURCHASE.—The Gila and the Colorado, in the west, contains upward of twenty-three millions of acres. By the sixth article of the treaty by which we acquired that territory, concluded in 1853, ratified in June, 1854, it was provided that no grants within the acquired territory bearing date subsequent to the 25th of September, 1853, when our minister proposed to Mexico to terminate the question of boundary to the Mesilla Valley, would be considered valid, nor indeed any grant made previously, unless the same had been located and recorded in the archives of New Mexico. The act of Congress of 22d July, 1854, establishing the surveyor general's office in New Mexico, defines the duties of that officer, and requires him to examine and report upon the merits of the claims under the laws of Spain and Mexico, originating before the cession by treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848. By act of Congress of 4th of August, 1854, it is declared that the territory acquired by the Gadsden treaty should be incorporated in New Mexico, and subject to the laws of that territory. It follows, therefore, that the political jurisdiction of New Mexico is complete over its whole surface, both under the old treaty and the last one.

This is an item of importance in connection with the question of claims to gold and silver mines in Arizona—the Gadsden purchase; and for this reason: No claims could be filed for examination and adjudication by the surveyor general, unless the statutes placed them within his surveying jurisdiction.

HOMICIDE BY A BOY.—At Montreal, in August last, an inquest was held upon the body of Alexis Guay, aged about ten years, who was killed, during the month of August, by the discharge of a gun, and relative to whose death a verdict of homicide by misadventure had been returned, at an inquiry instituted by the local authorities. It appears that previous to the date of the fatal occurrence, the 14th of August, a lad named Francois Savard, having been compelled to make way with a vicious dog which had bitten Guay, was heard to vow vengeance against the deceased. On the day named he went to the residence of Guay's father, took up a gun which he found there, and, though informed it was loaded, kept hold of it. A little girl, the sister of the deceased, and the only person in at the time, seeing that Savard had actually ascertained the gun was charged, and yet continued to handle it carelessly, fled in fright from the house. She had not gone many yards when she heard a shot fired, and returning saw her brother mortally wounded, and Savard busily occupied in replacing the gun where he had found it. Deceased lingered but for a short time. A jury of inquest returned a verdict of manslaughter against the boy, who has been committed for trial.

RAILROAD BUSINESS.—Railroad men in all parts of the country concur that their business is seriously affected by the hard times. Freight is very light, and the number of passengers is much lighter than heretofore. On the Central Railroad, New York, there has been a large decrease in the amount of freight, the receipts having fallen off nearly two-thirds. On the Camden and Amboy Railroad, through freights to the South and West, of dry goods and merchandize, had fallen off during the month of October, as compared with the three weeks of the same month last year, about 29 per cent. The freight toward, for the first eighteen days of October, have fallen off about 15 per cent.

CRIME IN PARIS.

PARIS, Oct. 15, 1857.

If London has its exciting murder, Paris has its singular one. A young man of the age of three years and a half, having been contrived the other day by the cook of the family, a woman of 45, walked into the kitchen, seized a sharp-pointed knife, and, approaching the woman, who was sitting down, plunged the knife into her with such force, in the region of the heart, as to attain that organ and arrest its action almost instantaneously! It will be a curious spectacle, the trial of this precocious little monster. While the President addresses him the usual words, "Prisoner, rise up. Your name? Your age? Your profession? You are going to hear the reading of the indictment," there is danger that the *gamin* may amuse himself whistling the air, *le Sire de Franc-Bolsy*, in which case he will be threatened with the law of September, which excludes his presence from the court! The journal which reports this case mentions also another, the murder of a shepherd boy by a young girl of seventeen "because he plagued her."

The week has brought before the courts of justice a sister of Verger, the assassin of the Archbishop of Paris. Three or four years ago, this girl, then quite young, was working with a milliner, where she made the acquaintance, by a *ruse*, with a Brazilian residing in Paris. Her mistress, who was hired by the Brazilian as an accomplice, sent the girl to his rooms with a letter. Once there, he shut her up, and did not allow her to leave the house until he had accomplished her ruin. She became his mistress, and they lived together, with her mother's consent, until the assassination of the Archbishop, last January, when the Brazilian declared that he would no longer have any connection with such a family, and they separated. Two children were the fruit of this connection, and the suit is one brought by the father to obtain possession of the children. Letters were shown by the lover, written to him by his mistress since the separation, which showed a fearful character of violence and depravity on her part; and on this ground the father claimed her mistress to take care of the children. But the court took into consideration that he had been the probable cause of this depravity, and gave one child to each parent.

Here is a fact exceedingly French. The great dry-goods store under the Hotel du Louvre announces, in the editorial column of a journal, that an order has been issued in that store that hereafter the clerks who show ladies up stairs will in variably precede instead of follow them.

A friend told me a day or two ago a good anecdote on Philip Ricord, the distinguished surgeon of the Hospital du Midi. Ricord was sitting in one of the orchestra stalls at the Grand Opera—it is not often he gets time to go there—and all at once when the house was still, and in the midst of one of the songs of the principal barytone, he commenced cheering in the most approved style. Everybody looked at Ricord, but did not understand. As the singer grew warm and commenced gesticulating with vehemence, Ricord's enthusiasm augmented, and other gentlemen at his side, feeling the infection, followed his example and applauded also. Ricord, turning around, bristly wanted to know what they were applauding for? "To tell you the truth, sir," was the reply, "it was partly from your example." "But you didn't know why I applauded?" replied Ricord. "I was applauding the marvelous effects of the Iodide of Potassium!" The singer was one of Ricord's patients, who had a stiff elbow joint, for which he had been for some time taking this remedy, and it was when Ricord saw the arm unbend itself in the gesticulation of the singer, that he broke out into such enthusiasm. His neighbors remained silent for the rest of the evening.

A CAPITAL SENTIMENT.—At a recent railroad festival at Cleveland, in honor of Mr. John Durand, Superintendent of the C. & P. Railroad, Mr. G. A. Benedict, of the Herald, gave the following pleasant conceit:

Our Mothers—The only faithful tenders who never miss a switch.

THE CAMEL EXPERIMENT.—The latest advice received concerning the progress and promise of the camel experiment of the government in its military operations on the frontier continue to confirm the highest hopes of its friends. From the day the animals were landed on the coast of Texas to this hour the experiment has proved an eminently successful one, until the experience had with them as beasts of burden has been such that all concerned in their management and use are unanimously of opinion that they suit, as beasts of burden, the requirements of our great western plains as well as those of Asia and Africa.

SUSPENDED.—The directors of the North Carolina State Bank held a meeting on Tuesday last and determined to suspend specie payment.

INTERESTING BANK STATISTICS.—The following is a statement of the condition and the number of the banks in the United States during the last three financial revolutions:

| | 1857. | 1847. | 1837. |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Number..... | 758 | 715 | 1,416 |
| Circulation..... | \$149,358,800 | \$105,529,760 | \$14,778,823 |
| Specie..... | \$7,913,540 | \$5,132,514 | \$6,319,309 |
| Resisting debts..... | \$25,118,702 | \$10,293,245 | \$64,451,867 |
| Capital..... | \$290,772,091 | \$283,070,023 | \$70,843,274 |

THE SAINTS MEAN TO FIGHT.—The Fort Laramie correspondent of the New York Tribune furnishes some interesting particulars in regard to the mission of Capt. Van Vleet, of Gen. Harney's staff, who, it will be remembered, was detached by the General, at the beginning of August, to proceed to Utah to gather necessary information concerning the disposition of the inhabitants, the geography of the route to the Territory, the condition of the crops, &c., and to report to headquarters. He returns with news which perhaps justifies inferences that the Utah complication will present in history the most prominent feature of the administration of Mr. Buchanan. The expression of a determination to resist the entrance of the newly appointed officials, and the United States army into Utah, is unanimous among the people of the Territory. When they were reminded of the certainty that in case their resistance one year should be effectual, a force would be dispatched to Utah the next against which twice their population in arms would strive to close their passage, they replied that they had considered all that, and that when such a force had stormed those passes, they would enter a valley in which not one shrub would be green, nor one stone would remain upon another. They took pains to show him their gardens and vineyards, their harvest, barns, houses, and live stock, and contrasted their present prosperity with such a scene of desolation. Their object now, they said, was to gain time to enable the National Government to retract its steps, and they intend to present their case to Congress through their delegate, Dr. Bernhisel, who accompanied Capt. Van Vleet on his departure, and is now in his camp. It was at one period his determination not to proceed to Washington this winter, but that was reconsidered.

They said that they would regard the entrance of the troops as the beginning of a repetition of their sufferings at Kirtland, Independence, and Nauvoo; that they had learned a lesson from experience, and would now meet aggression at the start, and resist the wedge before it should enter the wood; if they could not keep the troops out this year they would sacrifice all for their religion, take to the mountains, and fight a war of glory and extermination. Brigham Young remarked repeatedly that this was the most glorious era of his faith, and that a happier day never dawned on Mormonism than that on which the advance of the troops was ordered, for the more his church was persecuted the more it would thrive.

On Sunday, September 13, Captain Van Vleet was asked to attend religious services in the Bowers, and was escorted to a prominent seat upon the platform, and invited to make an address, which invitation he declined. By counting the number of persons upon certain tiers of benches he estimated the audience to exceed 4,500. After some remarks by Heber C. Kimball, a discourse was delivered by Elder John Taylor, formerly the editor of *The Mormon*, the newspaper organ of the Church in New York city. At the close Mr. Taylor called the attention of the people to the Captain, and alluded to his business in the city, recounted the substance of his conversations, and said that he would make a request in order that Captain Van Vleet might learn that he had been made acquainted with the determination of the whole people; he would ask that all those present who were willing to raze their houses, burn their crops, pull down what they had passed ten years in building up, make their beautiful valley a desert, and retreat to the mountains, in case the troops should force an entrance, would rise; and the audience without exception rose to their feet, and remained standing long enough to enable him to see that they were absolutely unanimous.

During the previous proceedings, in order to answer practically an inquiry by the Captain concerning the proportion of foreigners present to native-born and natural citizens, Mr. Taylor requested all present who belonged to the two latter classes to raise their hands, and about three-fourths of the audience complied.

The Captain confirms the fact of the concentration of the population of Utah in Salt Lake Valley by the abandonment of the remotest settlements, and he estimates the force the Mormons can set in the field at between five and six thousand. They have abandoned the cobler-stone fortification at Fort Bridger, and the men employed there have fallen back about twenty miles to a redoubt called Fort Supply. He was also given to understand that they intend to recall their missionaries from the States, but not from foreign countries.

With regard to divisions in the Mormon community, he satisfied himself that there does not exist in certain quarters a dislike of the present authorities of the Church, but he is also satisfied that it is in such subjection that nothing less than the presence of a commanding Gentile force will enable it to develop itself.

A review of about 500 troops of the Nauvoo Legion was held in his presence. The arms and uniforms of the officers were homogenous, but the rank and file were as eccentric in equipment as down-east militia in a shirt-tail muster. A number of the little boys marched in the companies carrying wooden guns. Capt. Van Vleet states that there is no powder mill, to his knowledge, in the Territory, although there is a manufactory of fire-arms. With regard to provisions, Brigham Young told him that the Mormons had a three years' supply on hand to take with them to the mountains.

CREDIT MOBILIER SWINDLERS IN PARIS.—A man bearing the ominous name of Carpentier, the managing director and principal concocter of the "General Society of Algerian Credit," was yesterday convicted of swindling, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. An accomplice, named Lambert de Roisy, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. It appeared that they were both men of straw, and while starting the General Society of Credit for Algeria without any capital whatever, had contrived in the most ingenious way to obtain credit for themselves. Numerous victims of their frauds gave evidence. Amongst the witnesses was Mlle Roberts, a girl who can scarcely read and write, who, nevertheless, had amassed the considerable sum of 60,000fr. by gambling at the Bourse. Some surprise was expressed by the Court at the fact of a person in her humble condition having so much money. She naively explained having saved a little and received a present from a respectable friend. She had augmented her capital by buying and selling at the Bourse, going invariably upon the principle of buying securities when they were cheap and selling them when they were dear. How many old hands would be glad to learn Mlle Roberts's secret! It came to pass that as she had on a day realized a large sale of Credit Mobilier shares, and was coming away from the Bourse with 60,000fr., her whole fortune in her pocket, she fell in with Carpentier and de Roisy, who so vaunted the merits of Algerian credit, that they extracted from her the whole of her treasure. This seems to have been the greatest haul they ever made, for immediately afterwards they left a very poor lodging, and lived luxuriously in a handsomely furnished house. Poor Mlle Roberts will never see a fraction of her 60,000fr.—*London Chronicle*, Oct. 15.

A CALIFORNIA BULL FIGHT.—We copy the following amusing description of a bull fight, with which the native Californians recently celebrated *la fiesta de San Lorenzo*, from the Alameda County Gazette:

Senor Toro, with a bellow of defiance, takes his stand in the center, pawing the ground, and waiting with head lowered, the approach of the enemy. Round 1. Enter *un hombre*, with blanket in hand with which to blind the enemy. Toro shakes his head and thunders forth his note of defiance. With bloodshot eye and streaming nostrils he rushes at the foe; the blanket is thrown, but falls wide of the mark—when the saying that a "serra chase is a long chase," was certainly not verified, for the poor hombre was quickly caught in the rear and elevated, when a display of ground and lofty tumbling took place, which has seldom been surpassed. Toro and his antagonist, with a hanging leg, he makes his glorious exit through a hole in the fence. Loud shouts and cries went up from a throng of voices for the success of the favorite, for, strange as it may appear, Mr. Toro was the favorite throughout the fight.

Round 2.—Toro came up to the scratch as fresh as ever, the odds decidedly in his favor, when *un caballero*, desirous of renown, approached upon his prancing charger, trailing a blanket and inviting an attack. Nor was he called upon to wait—like the rush of a thunderbolt fresh from the hand of Jove came the shock, and horse and horseman together rolled in the dust of the arena.

Round 3.—Enter the Achilles of the ring, brimfull of wrath and led wither, and scarce had advanced five paces from the barrier, when the bull was upon him, struck him upon the invulnerable "seat of honor," and pitched him incontinently into the fence, where, sticking fast between the rails, he presented a beautiful mark for but number two, which was administered with great precision, sending him through the fence into the laps of the admiring señoritas, where we left him to recover his wind, which must have been sadly damaged.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.]
A. U. S. NAVAL APPRENTICE BOY'S EXPERIENCE.
U. S. SHIP CONSTELLATION,
Genoa, Oct. 6th, 1857.

I was formerly a Philadelphia boy, learning the carpenter trade, when I saw the advertisement in your columns for the shipping of boys for the service proposed by the former Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Dobbin, and so I shipped. I was sent to New York, and thence to Norfolk, to join this ship. That was two years ago. Still, after two years' service, I don't know how to steer the ship, or yet make a splice, and some of my mates cannot lay up their clews for their own hammocks. But they can play checkers, backgammon, dominoes, and other games, which is about all they can do. In the morning all hands are called about half-past four o'clock. They scrub the deck and wash themselves, and then muster on the quarter-deck, with comb hanging from the neck like so many pauper children. They are then inspected by the officer who has charge of the deck. He runs them aloft two or three times "for the good of their health," as the doctor says, and then they can resume their games till called on to tend the ship to take off coal and make a bow to some foreign dignitaries when they visit the ship, or else to oil or scrub copper, clean brass work, &c. All the drudgery of the ship comes on the naval apprentices. Whose fault is this? Some will loudly exclaim, "Your own!" How is it that we have no one to teach us our proper duties? It is the boatswain's place, but he will cry, "I have got the ship to look after, and that takes all my time; so go forward on the forecastle and get some of the men to show you."

If you go to them, it's "go to the devil—I'm not paid for learning you." So you are kicked from breakfast to dinner, and from dinner to supper. I have not learned one thing essential to seamanship the whole time I have been shipped. If we had been instructed we would be as good as any seaman on board of our ship. This was promised us when we shipped, but the public can see for themselves how that promise has been kept. To be sure we all have been rated to the first class out of third class, and before we get home we all expect to be rated able seamen, when we know no more about seamanship than it knows about us. What will the majority of us do then? One half of the boys in the ship can neither read nor write, and we were promised schooling, but have received none; and I am sure we can't resist as apprentices after we are discharged, neither can we ship as a musician, as they ship no one but a "dago" or a Mahone, with which the ship is full. If any boy was worth anything when he shipped it will just be the reverse when he gets home.

FORGERIES AND EXTENSIVE ISSUE OF COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—George Cowee, clerk and accountant, Edward P. Price, a well-known prize-fighter, and Jacob Stanton, keeper of a hotel in Portland street, were arrested on Wednesday last, at Boston, on charges with being implicated in the issue of forged bills of various denominations of New England banks. The notes upon which these forgeries were made were bills from the genuine places which had been stolen, without signature of course of the presidents or secretaries from the New England Bank Note Co. This theft was noticed some weeks ago and some attempts made to deny it. It is now supposed that some \$20,000 of these false notes, genuine bills with forged signatures, have been put in circulation principally in Maine and New York. They are of denominations of 20's, 50's, 100's, and 500. The efforts made to detect the perpetrators of the theft were unsuccessful up to Wednesday last, when an arrest of George R. Cowee to answer a charge of forging the signature of Morrell & Co., his employers, to a check for \$700, on which he obtained the money, led by his confessions to the arrest of Price and Stanton.

Cowee, until some six months since, was in the employ of the well known mercantile house of Jas. M. Beebe & Co., as principal auditor of bills and accounts, but became addicted to gambling and profligate habits. It seems he was discharged by that firm for appropriating the proceeds of \$300 worth of goods to his own use, which, when detected, he confessed he had lost in gambling. Yet he was permitted to leave without exposure, and was engaged subsequently by Messrs. Morrell & Sons, by whom the utmost confidence was reposed in his integrity. Some weeks since he forged the signature of the firm to a check of \$250 on the Blackstone Bank and obtained the money. A few days afterwards he met one of the firm, told him he had forged the check, got the money, played it at a faro bank and won, and at the same time paid him the \$250, which was received and nothing was said about the transaction. Subsequently he forged a check for \$700 upon the firm, got the money, played it at the faro bank, and lost, and this time was arrested. The week previous, Cowee had presented two forged notes at the Blackstone Bank for discount, but they were refused. On Cowee being taken into custody, he made disclosures implicating Price and Stanton in the unsigned notes referred to, and the whole party have been committed, in default of bail, to answer the various charges against them. Cowee is respectively connected; a brother, residing at Albany, N. Y., is said to be very wealthy.

Shaving Notes Without any Capital.—In the course of the trial in the supreme court, yesterday, of the case of Lake Green against Peleg W. Gardner, Mr. Thomas A. Doyle testified that while he was cashier of the Grocers and Producers' Bank, one of the directors of that bank, now deceased, was in the habit of buying paper of the bill brokers, giving his check therefor, payable some days ahead, and, before it came due, would get the same discounted to pay his check. Sharper practice than this was never sworn to in a court of law. Men frequently transact a large business without capital; but we never before heard of a man shaving notes without money.

Notables at Sing Sing.—The New York Express says Huntington, the forger, is keeping the books for the contractor of the cabinet shop. He professed to be contented to serve out his term, but name several New Yorkers who deserve (he thinks) the State prison as much as he. Mrs. Robinson, the "wicked murderess," has an invariable, affected, sly smile for male visitors to the prison, but will not be seen by females, if she can avoid it. At first she gave much trouble, but is now tractable.

Town Talk.—"Good morning, Jones. How does the world use you?" "It uses me up, thank you." [Exeunt].—*N. Y. Mirror*.

\$30,000! DRY GOODS!

At Retail for Cash!

AT AND BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO LADIES AND FAMILIES.

Owing to the great derangement of currency and business,

CRUTCHER & MILLER,

Importers and Jobbers of

SILK and FANCY GOODS,

MAIN STREET.

Have determined upon offering AT RETAIL FOR CASH their large and magnificent stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS FOR 30 DAYS,

and for this purpose have taken the new store-room under

Jefferson street,

TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTH.

AND WILL OPEN ON

Monday, the 2d day of November,

2,000 YDS BLACK AND FANCY SILKS;
5,000 YDS RICH FANCY DE LAINES;
3,000 YDS RICH PRINTED FRENCH MERINOES;
1,000 YDS RICH PLAIN FRENCH MERINOES;
2,000 YDS PLAIN COUREGES;
1,000 YDS NEW STYLE HAYADERE PLAIDS;
1,000 YDS NEW STYLE CASHMERE PLAIDS;
1,000 YDS SILK STRIPED POPLINS;

Together with a great variety of

FANCY DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, AND CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLACK CLOAKING, VELVETS, LINENS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

The Money of All Solvent Banks will be received. Only one price.

Store will open at 9 and close at 5 o'clock.

029 b&j

Millinery Goods.

STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE

OF THE WELL-KNOWN MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF MAD. A. JONES, 106 Fourth st.

For the present, this stock of superior millinery will be offered at private sale, and the material manufactured as heretofore under the care of Mad. Jones. Bonnets, Head-Dresses, &c., made and trimmed and the Fancy Goods sold at cost and less than cost, as all must be sold to close the concern.

Assignee of E. F. & Mad. A. Jones.

For information in regard to sale of Stock, Fixtures, and Lease, inquire of the undersigned, at the store of Brannin & Threlkeld, 433 Main street.

028 b&j

Boarding Wanted.

BOARDING a genteel private family. In a central part of the city, for a small family. Address A. R. drawer No. 15, Louisville P. O.

014 b&j

MODES DE PARIS.

MADAME A. JONES,

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,

Would respectfully announce to her friends and the public, that she has just returned from the North with the largest and most complete assortment of

PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS,

which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of

FAIR DRESS HATS,

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Toques, Veils, Head-Dresses, Coiffures, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plumes, &c.

Madame J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant stock, feels assured that her present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

012 d&j

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange, Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or impure food. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

Smear Waxing.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and careless indulgence in the use of mercury. His long experience and successful practice enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every residue of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTLY OF OLD or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, great derangement of the whole constitution must ensue,

